

A NEW STIGMAEID MITE FROM ARIZONA

(TROMBIDIFORMES, STIGMAEIDAE)

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In 1935, the author collected a mite from Bermuda grass at Phoenix, Ariz. In 1946, it was referred to E. W. Baker who replied that it seemed to be a new genus in the Stigmaeidae.

Recently, the author re-studied the drawings of this mite, and furnished Baker with a copy of the drawings. He consulted the original slide and gave the mite additional attention. Baker confirmed his earlier diagnosis that the mite is in the family Stigmaeidae, and probably a new species in the genus *Macrostigmaeus*. The description of the species follows.

***Macrostigmaeus bakeri*, new species**

Body two and one-third times as long as wide. Dorsum without actual shields, but with a sutural constriction between propodosoma and hysterosoma, and two faintly defined sutures near caudal end, thus dividing the body into four sections. The arrangement of the striae on the propodosoma gives an erroneous appearance of the presence of two shields. Striae occur generally on the dorsal integument, these being mostly longitudinal. Three pairs of setae laterally on the propodosoma, that over each coxa I much the longest, and with an eye behind its base; in addition, a pair of setae laterally, even with the main body suture; four pairs of dorso-median setae on the main hysterosomal area, and a lateral seta over each coxa III; six setae borne on the pre-anal section, and four setae on the anal section, as illustrated.

Legs stout, of moderate length; tarsi bearing a pair of strong, hooked claws and, between them, a pulvillus bearing two pectinate series of 3 tenent hairs each. Tarsi I and II bearing mid-dorsally a fingerlike sensilla, and dorso-terminally a hair longer than the tibia and tarsus together.

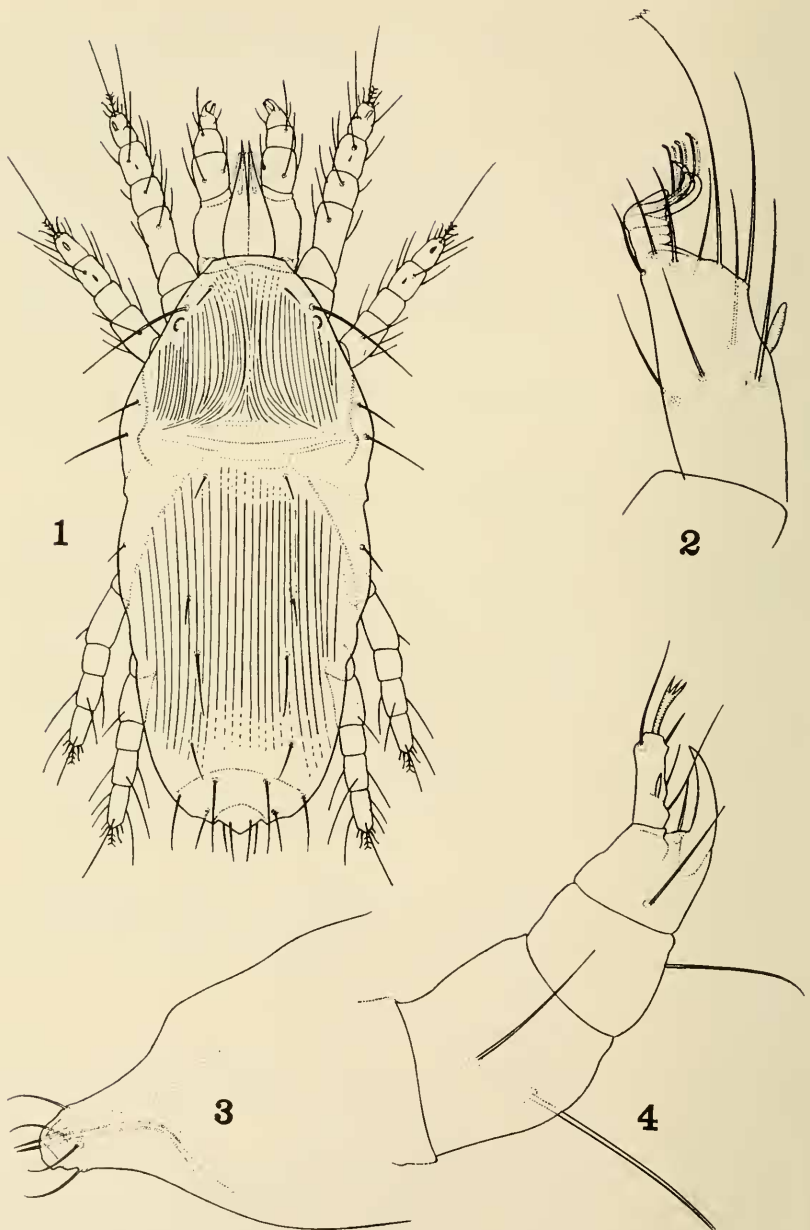
Palpus evidently 6-segmented, the palp-tarsus subtended from the tibia, the latter with a strong claw about equalling the palp-tarsus; the latter bearing terminally a thick seta that is 3-eleft apically; subbasally the palp-tarsus bears a fusiform, sensory seta.

The hypostome terminally with a pair of rodlike stylets.

Type material.—McG. No. 1438, deposited in U. S. Nat. Museum.

Type locality.—Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 17, 1935.

Food plant.—Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*).



Macrostigmaeus bakeri, n. sp. Fig. 1, dorsal view of mite; fig. 2, tarsus I, lateral; fig. 3, hypostome, lateral; fig. 4, palpus, lateral.